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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/695,177	10/28/2003	Richard N. Anderson	HUN.233	4293
24062	7590 03/24/2005		EXAMINER	
CAMORIANO & ASSOCIATES 8225 SHELBYVILLE ROAD			ORTIZ, ANGELA Y	
LOUISVILLE, K			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1732	

DATE MAILED: 03/24/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/695,177	ANDERSON, RICHARD				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Angela Ortiz	1732				
The MAILING DATE of this communication	on appears on the cover sheet w	vith the correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR F THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICAT - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 of after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communicat - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status	CION. CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a sion. s, a reply within the statutory minimum of the period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MC as statute, cause the application to become A	reply be timely filed rty (30) days will be considered timely. NTHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	04 February 2004.					
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ∑	This action is non-final.					
• •	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
 4) Claim(s) 1-22 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) 14-22 is/are with 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-9 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) 10-13 is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction are subject to restriction. 	hdrawn from consideration.					
Application Papers		•				
9) The specification is objected to by the Exact 10) The drawing(s) filed on 28 November 200 Applicant may not request that any objection Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the country. The oath or declaration is objected to by the second seco	0.3 is/are: a) \square accepted or b) \square to the drawing(s) be held in abeya correction is required if the drawing	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). g(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docu 2. Certified copies of the priority docu 3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International E * See the attached detailed Office action for	uments have been received. uments have been received in a e priority documents have been Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No n received in this National Stage				
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-943) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/949 Paper No(s)/Mail Date	48) Paper No	Summary (PTO-413) (s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) 				

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DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

Applicant's election of claims 1-13 in the reply filed on 04 February 2005 is acknowledged. Because applicant did not distinctly and specifically point out the supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election has been treated as an election without traverse (MPEP § 818.03(a)).

Claims 14-22 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being drawn to a nonelected invention, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Election was made without traverse in the reply filed on 04 February 2005.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in Graham v. John Deere Co., 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue. 2.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.

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4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claims 1-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the admitted prior art as depicted in prior art figures 1-6 of the instant specification, in view of Kaufman, Jr. et al., USP 3,398,222.

The admitted prior art teaches as conventional the basic claimed method including a core piece and a sub-assembly wherein end pieces are glued to the core piece, creating an insert with a channel fitted with the core piece. The pieces are provided a top and bottom surface, and a first and opposite second end. However, the process is labor intensive, and requires additional gluing and trimming.

The admitted prior art does not teach positioning a core within an insert piece and use of a crush rib between the core piece and insert piece, and deforming the crush rib until the pieces are aligned.

The added secondary references teach as conventional the feature of deformable crush ribs. In Kaufman, Jr. et al., a plastic part 10 is provided with a peripheral bead 17 at its underside. The plastic part is positioned within a configured mold cavity 19 and onto an insert 23 such that the plastic part projects above the mold part. Pressure is applied to the part to align the part with the mold, and deform bead 17, so that the mold can be closed and a molding operation performed. This achieves precise positioning and avoids trimming to remove flash formed after molding. See col. 2, lines 29-50 and 56-72.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the core piece with a peripheral crush bead as shown in

the added reference, for accurate positioning within any desired cavity, and to avoid the labor intensive step of trimming.

With respect to claims 2-3, note that a molding operation is performed on the plastic part, see col. 2, lines 65-70; note also that the admitted prior art coats the assembly. To so use an extrusion die for achieving the coating would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made as such are conventional molding means and would equivalently coat as desired.

With respect to claims 4-6, note that the gap limitations are deemed an obvious improvement in product design choice, and is well within the level of ordinary skill in the art.

With respect to claims 7-9, note that the insert limitations are deemed an obvious improvement in product design choice, and is well within the level of ordinary skill in the art.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 10-13 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. USP 4970103; 5306459.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Angela Ortiz whose telephone number is 571-272-1206. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday 9:00-6:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael Colaianni can be reached on 571-272-1196. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Angela Ortiz
Primary Examiner
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